round of the National Sample Survey was conducted with reference to 1983 and the last census was with reference to 1981.

(c) Apart from the various laws like the Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986, the Factories Act, 1948 the Mines Act, 1952, the Plantations Labour Act, 1951 etc., which prohibit the employment of children, Government has launched the National Child Labour Policy, 1987, which includes stricter enforcement of the laws pertaining to child labour, focussing of general development programmes for benefitting child labour and their families, and project-based plans of action for child labour.

Indians returned from Gulf countries

930. DR. MOHD. HASHIM KIDWAI: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) what was the number of Indian skilled and unskilled workers working in Iraq, Iran, Saudi Arab, Kuwait and Arab Emirates, during the last three years;

(b) what is the number of Indian workers who have returned from the above countries during the current year; and

(c) what is the number of Indians who have accepted nationality of these countries during this period?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY): (a) Necessary data regarding the number of Indian skilled and unskilled workers working in Iraq, Iran, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and Arab Emirates during the last three years is not available. However, the total emigration clearances given by the various offices of the Protector of Emigrants for Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Arab Emirates during the last three years is as under:

	1985	1986	1987
Iraq	5852	5040	2330
Kuwait	5512	4235	7354
U.A.E.	21286	23323	24931
Saudi Arabia	68938	41804	57234

The number of workers present in Iran during the last three years is estimated at about 1200.

(b) Data regarding returning emigrants is not available with the Government.

(c) It is not possible to compile this information since most Governments do not inform other Governments about acquisition of nationality of their country. We have been taking up this subject with other Governments. Some foreign countries plead their inability because of their system of dual nationality, while others cite their privacy laws as prohibiting transmission of such information to foreign Govts.

Publication of lives and biographies of National Leaders

931. DR. MOHD. HASHIM KIDWAI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state by when lives or biographies of the national leaders and revolutionaries like (1) Maulana Hussain Ahmed Madani (2) Maulavi Barkatullah, Prime Minister of the Provisional Government of Indian Republic set up at Kabul (3) Sufi Amita Prasad (4) Maulana Ubaidullah Sindhi (5) Hakim Nusrut Hussain (6) Maulana Mohd. Mian Mansoor Ghazi (7) Shri T. Prakarni (8) Maulana Hifzur Raman (9) Dr. Saifuddin Kitchlew (10) Maulana Abdullah Shah Bukhari (11) Dr. Satya Pal (12) Ram Prasad Bismil (13) Ashfaullah Khan (14) Prof. Abdul Bari (15) Maulana Ahmed Ullah Shah and (16) Dr. Khan Sahib, are likely to be published by the Publication Division?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT): These biographies are not included in the Publication programme of the Publications Division at present; However the recently reconstituted Advisory Committee set up to advise the Publications Division, *inter-alia*, on the themes, topics and selection of titles and authors, is seized of the suggestion.